The details of Central assistance provided to the States and Union Territories under TRP for long-term rehabilitation and reconstruction activities is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

State	Revised Total Outlay under TRP (2005-06 to 2008-09)	Total allocation for 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08	Amount spent upto December, 2007
Tamil Nadu	4165.33	2781.76	1013.33
Kerala	1441.75	493.00	181.61
Andhra Pradesh	210.16	157.05	140.67*
Puducherry	663.73	635.00	463.17
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2654.69	1300.00	1147.58*
TOTAL:	9135.66	5366.81	2946.36

(*) Includes amount spent from Relief Component of RGRP.

(**) Excludes Rs. 678.48 crore given to Department of Shipping (DoS) for reconstruction of Ports and Jetties and Rs. 7.95 crore for the expenditure related to activities of Core Group. [Total outlay Rs. 9135.66 crore (for States/UTs) + Rs. 678.48 crore (for DoS) + Rs. 7.95 crore (for Core Group) = Rs. 9822.10 crore].

The requirement of funds and progress of work under TRP is being periodically reviewed by an Empowered Group of Ministers and funds allocated have been found to be sufficient to implement TRP.

Violent incidents in Orissa

†*427. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether violent incidents had taken place in some parts of Orissa in and after December, 2007;

(b) whether he had visited the violence affected areas; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the occurence of violent incidents in those areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Clashes took place between the Hindu and the Christian communities in Kandhamal district of Orissa during the last week of December, 2007 leaving three persons dead and 25 injured.

(b) Yes Sir, the Union Home Minister visited some of the affected areas of the State on 2.1.2008.

(c) The State Government has reported that there is an ongoing ethno-communal problem arising out of the claim of some members of the Christian Scheduled Caste (Pana) community

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

of Kandhamal district, giving Scheduled Tribe status to the "Kui" speaking Panas. The members of various tribal communities have been resisting this demand, and had resorted to agitational programmes on the eve of Christmas.

The immediate cause arose on 24.12.2007 when some sections of the Hindus protested against the erection of arches by the Christians as part of their Christimas celebrations. the Police intervened and made efforts to contain the situation.

Extreme change in weather patterns

*428. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Meteorological Department has studied the extreme changes reflected in the weather patterns in the northern and other parts of the country this year;

(b) whether any observations have been made on the causes of extreme wheather or the trends to come; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) India Meteorological Department (IMD) has been studying the trends of the important wheather parameters and also constantly monitoring the occurrence of extreme wheather events over various parts of the country. Data pertaining to the period 1901—2005 suggests that *annual mean temperature* for the country as a whole has risen to 0.51°C over the period. A study, which focuses on monsoon season, clearly shows that though mean monsoon rainfall remained stable (without any increasing or decreasing trend) over the Indian sub-continent, the frequency of occurrence of extreme rain events has increased about 1% per year during past 50 years.

These trends may be explained in the backdrop of global warming and increasing trend in the mean temperature of earth over the past 50 years. Increase in air temperature increases the mositure holding capacity through the amplification of instability arising from small local disturbances. In the coming decades, increasing trends of extreme weather events are likely to increase for most of the parts of India. Some of the important weather events of this year are given in the Statement (*See* below).

The excess rainfall during March, 2008 over South Peninsula was due to enhanced activitiy of the easterly waves over the equatorial Indian Ocean. The sea surface temperature and wind anomalies over the equatorial Indian Ocean observed during the month were favourable for such excess rainfall activity over South peninsula. This kind of rainfall activity has been observed in the past also. However, the amount of rainfall received over South peninsula during the month of March, 2008 was unprecedented.

Determining whether a specific, single extreme event is due to a specific cause is difficult as (i) Extreme events are usually caused by a combination of wheather factors and (ii) A wide range of extreme events is a normal occurrence even in an unchanging climate (Intergovernmental Pannel on Climate Change—4th Assessment Report).